

# Grasp Control: Theory and Practice

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# Grasping using feedback control

Approach to grasping:

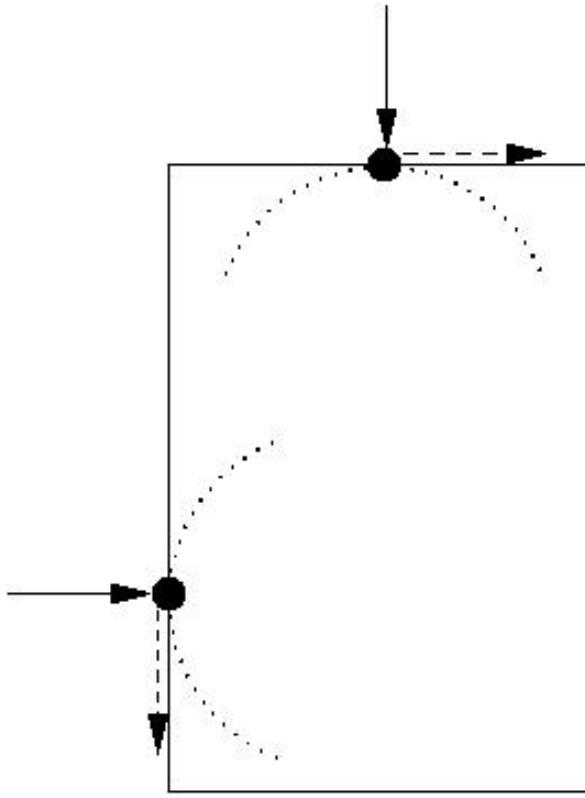
1. Use gross task and object information to select an approximate grasp.
2. After approximately positioning the contacts, use force feedback to guide the contacts to their final configuration.

This talk:

1. Report new theoretical convergence guarantees for grasp control.
2. Report experimental results.



# Force residual controller



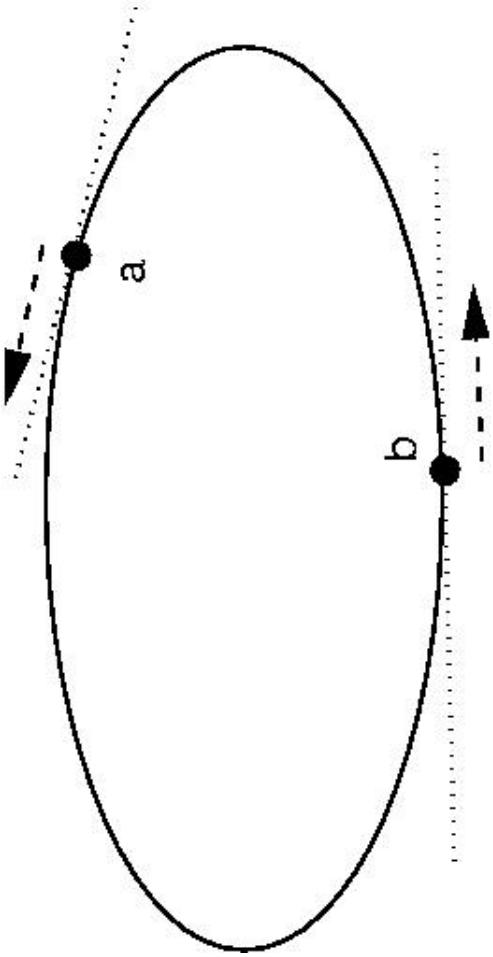
Displace contacts toward force equilibrium configurations.

$$\text{Error function: } \mathcal{E}_{fr} = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{f}^T \mathbf{f} \quad \mathbf{f} = \sum_{j=1}^k \hat{\mathbf{n}}_j$$

This is also Lapunov function ... convergence proof is easy.



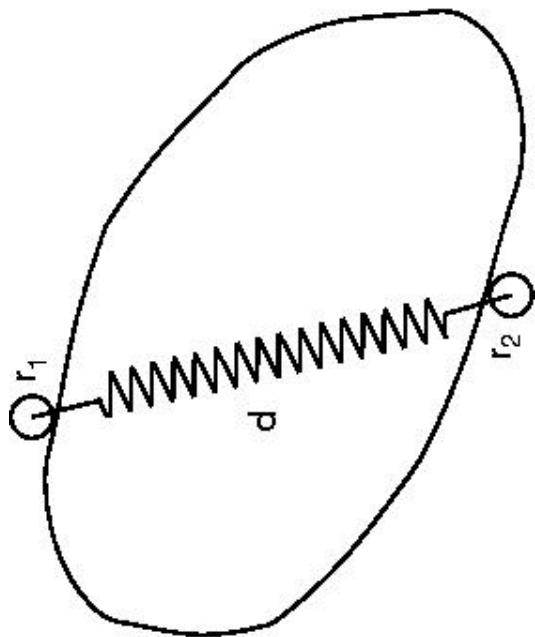
# Moment residual controller



Displace contacts toward moment equilibrium configurations.

$$\text{Error function: } \mathcal{E}_{fr} = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{m}^T \mathbf{m} \quad \mathbf{m} = \sum_{j=1}^k \mathbf{r}_j \times \hat{\mathbf{n}}_j$$

# Lyapunov convergence proof sketch (two contacts)



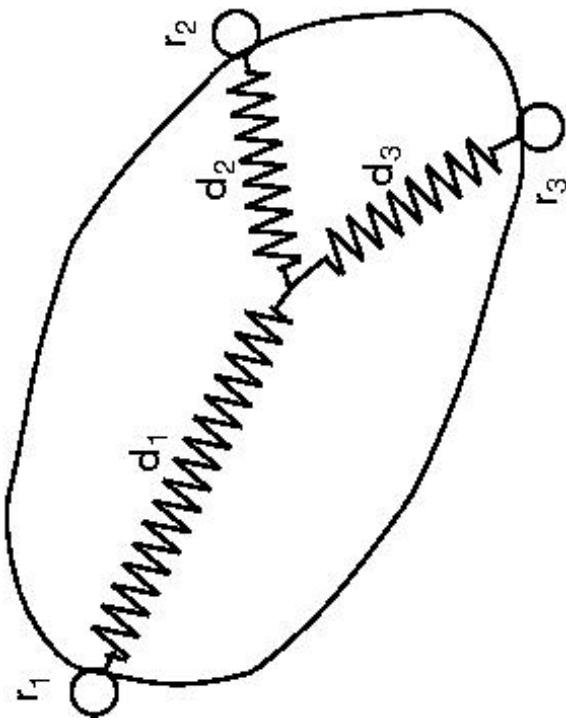
$$V(d) = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{d}^T \mathbf{d}$$

$$\dot{V}(d) \leq 0$$

Lyapunov function:



# Lyapunov convergence proof sketch (three contacts)

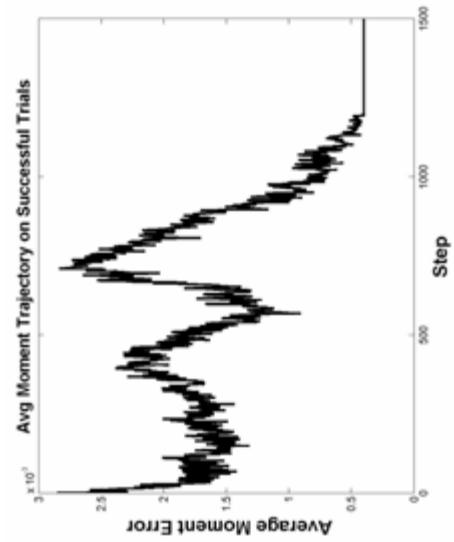
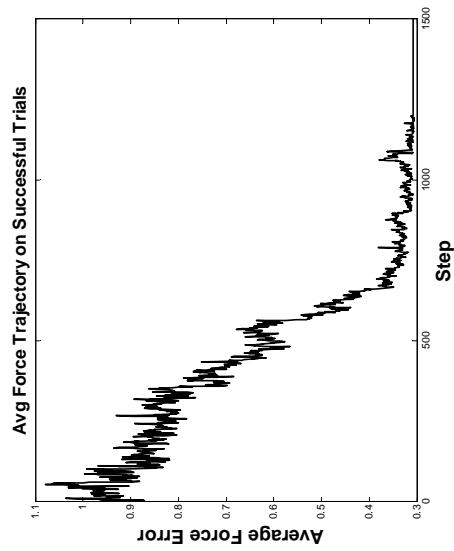
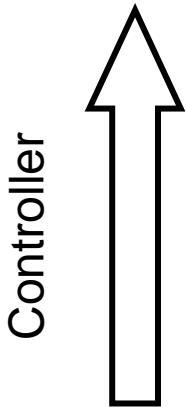
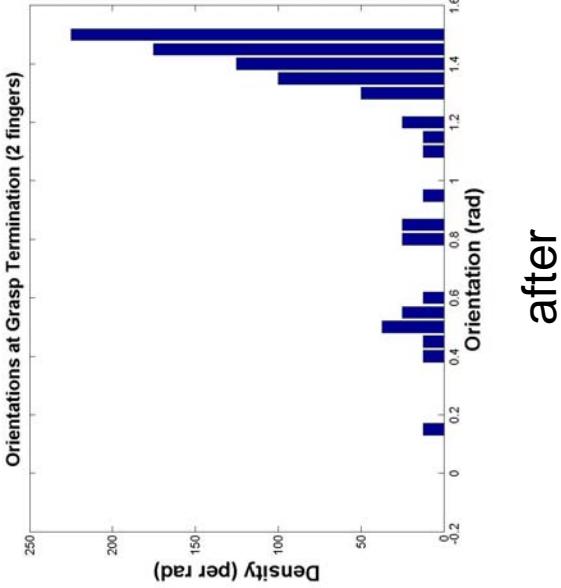
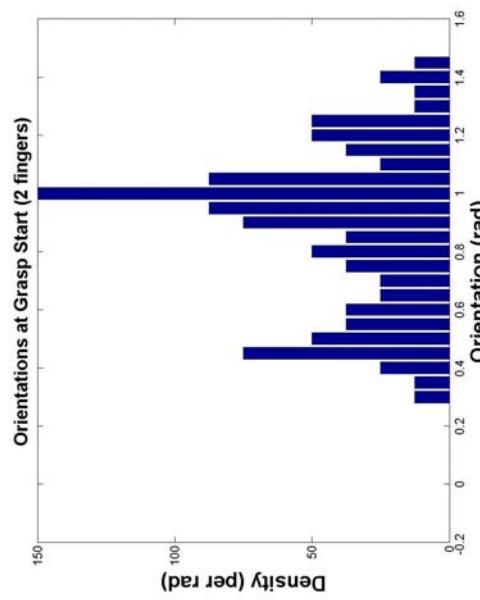


$$\text{Lyapunov function: } V(d) = \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{d}_1^T \mathbf{d}_1 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{d}_2^T \mathbf{d}_2 + \frac{1}{2} \mathbf{d}_3^T \mathbf{d}_3$$

$$\dot{V}(d) \leq 0$$



# Experimental Results



Error  
trajectories

moment residual  
force residual



# Robonaut Application



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